

ATTACHMENT 5 INSPECTION PLAN

5.1 INSPECTION PLAN

5.1.1 General Inspection Requirements

The U.S. Army Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (USACAMDS) facility is inspected according to the inspection schedule in Table 5-1. The inspections of equipment and the hazardous waste management units are designed to detect deterioration and prevent possible equipment malfunctions that would cause a release of hazardous waste to the environment or pose a threat to human health.

USACAMDS will inspect the equipment and hazardous waste management units described in this section for the types of problems and at the frequencies specified in Table 5-1. All inspection logs and records shall include and clearly present the information specified in Table 5-1.

Specific Inspections Required by Subpart CC Regulations

Subpart CC regulations include the requirement to perform inspections of tanks, containers, closed vent systems and VOC control devices specifically for problems that could cause volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. §264.1088 of Subpart CC requires a written plan and schedule for the inspection and monitoring requirements. These requirements have been added to this Inspection Plan Attachment to the CAMDS operating permit.

5.1.1.1 Types of Problems

The types of problems to look for during the inspections are identified in Table 5-1 in the "Types of Problems" column (or written equivalent instructions at the facility). For compliance purposes, if written equivalent instructions are used in lieu of the items in Table 5-1, the written equivalent instructions will be considered enforceable parts of Table 5-1.

5.1.1.2. Frequency of Inspection

The frequency of inspection, given in Table 5-1 in the "Frequency" column, is based on the rate of possible deterioration of equipment and the probability of an environmental or human health incident if the deterioration, malfunction, or operator error goes undetected between inspections. The purpose of inspections is to prevent releases and protect human health and the environment.

Where appropriate, the inspection frequencies have been developed from operational knowledge gained at the USACAMDS, manufacturer recommendations, Army Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and specific regulated unit requirements in 40 CFR Part 264.

5.1.1.3 Safety and Emergency Equipment

Safety and emergency equipment is inspected based on criteria as indicated in Table 5-1. The inspection of safety and emergency equipment is an in-depth inspection designed to detect depleted stock or items with excessive wear.

5.1.2 Specific Process Inspection Requirements

5.1.2.1 Container, Container Storage Area and Waste Pile Inspections

Table 5-1 lists inspection criteria for containers, container storage areas, and containment systems load/unload areas and waste piles.

The container storage areas, containment systems of the secondary containment areas and less than 90-day areas, load/unload areas and waste piles are inspected weekly when hazardous waste is in storage. Containers are not left unattended in the load/unload areas and are immediately moved into the storage areas.

Subpart CC Requirements for Containers

Containers managing wastes subject to Subpart CC controls (ie. containing greater than 500 ppmw VOCs) will be inspected initially (when the waste is first placed in the container) and thereafter every 12 months. The container and its cover must be free of visible cracks, holes, gaps or other openings into the interior of the container.

5.1.2.2 Tank Inspection

Each tank system is inspected once each operating day when liquids are present. Normal visual observation by operators is conducted by viewing through windows. Remote Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras and/or mirrors may also enhance visual inspection. Cameras are equipped with pan/tilt, zoom, and wide-angle features to allow thorough viewing of the area within the field of vision. When personnel enter the area for routine operation and maintenance activities, visual inspections are conducted. The inspection addresses inspection of overfill control equipment, aboveground portions of the tank system, data gathered from monitoring and leak detection equipment, condition of construction materials, and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system, as well as the secondary containment system to include containment sumps. Tank system inspection schedules and procedures and other activities are addressed in various parts of Table 5-1.

Tank Inspections (Subpart CC)

Inspect tank roofs and closure devices for structural integrity. Specifically check for visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the roof or between the roof and the tank wall; broken, cracked or damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; broken or missing parts of hatches, covers, manways, etc. These inspections must be completed and documented at least once per year, unless the following condition applies:

If monitoring the tank cover exposes the worker to dangerous, hazardous, or other unsafe conditions. A written explanation must be filed stating the reasons why the tank cover is unsafe to visually inspect. A written plan and schedule

must be developed that states when the tank cover can be safely inspected and monitored.

Any defects found as a result of the above inspections must be repaired promptly. A first attempt at repair must be done no later than 5 calendar days after the discovery of the defect or problem. Repairs must be completed no later than 45 calendar days after the date of discovery unless the repair work requires emptying or tanking the tank out of service, and no other tank capacity is available for temporary storage.

5.1.2.3 Sump Inspection

The sumps will be inspected on a daily basis when operating either directly or in the remote manner as previously described as part of the tank systems. The inspection will consist of a visual observation of the sumps and a check on the operation of the level indicators in the sumps. The inspections are documented as described in Table 5-1.

5.1.2.4 Incinerator Inspection

The incinerators, ancillary equipment, and air filter systems are visually inspected daily, when incinerating hazardous waste, for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, proper operating conditions and signs of tampering. Routine daily inspection of the incinerators ancillary equipment air filter system will be conducted by Operations and Quality Assurance personnel. Remote CCTV cameras strategically located in these areas will also be used. Use of remote cameras will limit the number of entry operations into Category A process areas by facility personnel. Entry into these areas requires donning a complete Demilitarization Protective Ensemble (DPE) suit. When personnel must enter Category A areas for normal operations and maintenance purposes, the routine inspections will be supplemented by the personnel entering the area. An inspection log is created for each entry as described in Table 5-1.

The emergency waste feed cutoffs and associated alarms are tested at the start of each test, but not less than once per operating week to verify their operability. Positive indications that the waste feed cutoff system and associated alarms are operable may be observed from the control room by manual activation of the cutoff valve and cross checking the waste feed flow sensors. The incinerator process monitoring and recording equipment is inspected for unusual readings that suggest a potential malfunction. The instruments are inspected once each operating day when hazardous waste is being incinerated. The incinerator inspection criteria and frequency are presented in Table 5-1.

5.1.2.5 Ventilation Filter System

Ventilation filter systems are inspected daily based on inspection criteria presented in Table 5.1. Detailed description of CAMDS filter systems is contained in Attachment 18.

5.1.2.6 Inspection and Monitoring Required by Subpart CC

Sections of the ventilation system that operate at pressures equal to or above atmospheric, and that are semi-permanently or permanently sealed (welded joints or gasketed, flanged sections) will be visually inspected for defects that could result in air emissions. All duct

interfaces, connections, and equipment penetrations will be inspected at least once per year.

Sections that are not permanently or semi-permanently sealed will be monitored at least once per year (or more frequently, if requested by the Regional Administrator) in accordance with EPA Method 21.

Sections of the ventilation system that operate at a pressure below atmospheric will be visually inspected for defects that could lead to air emissions (look for visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork or piping, or loose connections). An initial inspection will be performed on or before the system becomes subject to Subpart CC. Thereafter, an inspection will be performed at least once each year.

Repairs of Defects noted in inspections: for emissions detected visually or by instrument readings of greater than 500 ppmv VOCs above background, repairs will be made within 15 calendar days, and the first attempt at repair will be made no later than 5 days from when the emissions were detected. Such repairs may be delayed only if the following conditions exist: if the repair is not technically feasible without a process unit shutdown, or if the owner/operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than that resulting from delaying the repairs.

5.1.3 Inspections of Sub Part X Units

5.1.3.1 Brine Dryer Inspection

The brine dryers are inspected each operating day. The pumps are checked for evidence of obvious mechanical failure, excessive noise, and vibration. Piping, valves, and connections are visually inspected for evidence of corrosion and leakage. The Brine Dryer structure and supports are checked for evidence of corrosion. The brine dryer salt conveyor housings are inspected to assure they are free of waste residue buildup. The dryer area is visually inspected for evidence of leakage, cracks, spills or overflow, and chips or gouges that would allow seepage into construction materials or ground. The secondary containment system is examined for evidence of cracks, erosion of construction materials, or other physical damage. Overfill/spill control equipment is inspected for evidence of corrosion, leakage, or other physical damage. Leaks and spills are noted on inspection logs. Equipment leaks and spills in brine dryer area and brine dryer secondary containment area are cleaned up or corrective action will be initiated within 24 hours of the time the leak or spill is noted on the daily inspection log. If corrective action cannot be initiated within 24-hours, written justification is added to the inspection log. If it becomes necessary to add decontaminants to the content of the tanks in the brine dryer area, due to detection of agent, this will be recorded in the operating record. Each day the operating record will be inspected to make sure that contaminated brines are not treated in the brine dryer.

5.1.3.2 Brine Evaporator Inspection

The brine evaporator is inspected daily when in operation. The tank structure is inspected for evidence of corrosion, erosion, leaking seams, or fixtures. The evaporator area is checked for evidence of leakage, cracks, chips or gouges that would allow seepage into construction materials or ground. The piping and valves are inspected for evidence

of corrosion and leakage. The pumps and pump connections are checked for excessive noise and vibration and evidence of obvious mechanical failure. The brine evaporator supports are checked for evidence of corrosion. The secondary containment system is inspected for evidence of cracks, erosion of construction materials, or other physical damage. The overflow/spill control equipment is inspected for evidence of corrosion, leakage, or other physical damage. When in operation the test button on the control panel is depressed to verify that available horn functions, gauges are operable, and test lights illuminate.

5.1.3.3 Material Decontamination Chamber Inspection

The Material Decontamination Chamber (MDC2) and associated equipment are visually inspected daily (when in operation) for proper ventilation system operation and area chemical agent monitoring. The temperature gauges and controls are also inspected to ensure that the proper temperatures and airflows are maintained during operation. The air filter and pressure system, chamber, and access door are visually inspected for signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration that could compromise the chamber integrity. The recirculation fan is checked for excessive noise or vibration.

5.1.3.4 Rocket Shear Machine Inspection

The Rocket Shear Machine (RSM) and associated equipment are visually inspected daily (when in operation) for proper ventilation system operation and area chemical agent monitoring. During operation, the RSM is viewed by the Control Module Operators (CMO) via CCTV and data is presented on control room screens to monitor processing of rockets. The CMO also looks for signs of obvious physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment. The hydraulic and pneumatic systems are inspected to ensure that proper pressures are maintained during operation.

5.1.3.5 Multipurpose Demilitarization Machine Inspection

The Multipurpose Demilitarization Machine (MDM) and associated equipment are visually inspected daily (when in operation) for proper ventilation system operation and area chemical agent monitoring. During operation, the MDM is viewed by the CMO via CCTV and data is presented on control room screens to monitor processing of munitions. Direct observation through the MDM control room window adjacent to the MDM is also used to monitor processing of munitions. The CMO or MDM room observer(s) also looks for signs of obvious physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment. The hydraulic and pneumatic systems are inspected to ensure that proper pressures are maintained during operation.

5.1.3.6 Projectile/Mortar Disassembly Machine Inspection

The Projectile/Mortar Disassembly Machine (PMD) and associated equipment are visually inspected daily (when in operation) for proper ventilation system operation and area chemical agent monitoring. During operation, the PMD is viewed by the CMO via CCTV and data is presented on control room screens to monitor processing of munitions. The CMO or the PMD room observer(s) also looks for signs of obvious physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment. The hydraulic and pneumatic systems are inspected to ensure that proper pressures are maintained during operation.

5.1.3.7 Bulk Drain Station Inspection

The Bulk Drain Station (BDS) and associated equipment are visually inspected daily (when in operation) for proper ventilation system operation and area chemical agent monitoring. During operation, the BDS is viewed by the CMO via CCTV and data is presented on control room screens to monitor processing of munitions. Direct observation through the MDM control room window adjacent to the BDS is also used to monitor processing of bulk items. The CMO or the MDM room observer(s) also looks for signs of obvious physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment. The hydraulic and pneumatic systems are inspected to ensure that proper pressures are maintained during operation.

5.1.3.8 Rocket Separation Machine Inspection

The Rocket Separation Machine (APE 1240) and associated equipment are visually inspected daily (when in operation) for proper ventilation system operation and area chemical agent monitoring. During operation, the APE 1240 is viewed by the CMO via CCTV and data is presented on control room screens to monitor processing of munitions. The CMO or the APE 1240 room observer(s) also looks for signs of obvious physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment. The hydraulic and pneumatic systems are inspected to ensure that proper pressures are maintained during operation.

5.1.3.9 Instrumented Ton Containers (ITCs)

The Instrumented Ton Containers (ITCs) and the associated equipment are visually inspected daily, when in operation for proper ventilation system operation and chemical agent monitoring. During operation, the ITCs are viewed by the CMO via CCTV and data is presented on control room screens to monitor processing of agent. Direct observation through the BIF control room window adjacent to the BIF Agent Drain Bay is also used to monitor treatment in ITCs. The CMO or the BIF Control Room observer(s) also look for signs of obvious physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment. The pneumatic systems, and agent transfer systems are inspected to ensure that proper pressures are maintained during operation. Any conditions for compliance with Organic Air Emissions requirements will be verified by inspection.

5.1.4 Remedial Action

If inspections show that non-emergency maintenance is needed, it will be completed expeditiously to prevent damage and obviate the need for emergency response. If it is found during an inspection (or between inspections) that a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action measures will be undertaken immediately. A detailed description of remedial action measures and notification procedures for incidents involving hazardous waste release is provided in Attachment 9.

5.1.5 Inspection Log

Inspection logs specific to each category listed in Table 5-1 are kept at the facility. The logs are the written record of the items inspected, frequency of inspection, and types of

problems for which items are inspected as contained in the inspection schedule outlined in Table 5-1.

The inspection logs record the date and time of inspections, inspector's name, items inspected, a notation of whether the items inspected were in acceptable condition. A notation of other observations, and the number of the CAMDS Quality Report (CQR), if any, related to any repairs or other remedial actions needed or made since the last inspection. The records are kept for a minimum of three (3) years from the date of inspection. Table 5-1 entitled *INSPECTION SCHEDULE*, details the inspections for the various locations and process equipment as indicated above and is presented at the end of this section. Inspection logs will be made available to regulatory personnel within 4 CAMDS business days of request.

5.2 **DATA COLLECTION AND OPERATING LOGS**

A variety of operational data is collected and stored by USACAMDS that can be used to demonstrate compliance with R315-8-5.3 (40 CFR 264.73), Operating Records, and 40 CFR 264.347, Monitoring and inspection of incinerators.

5.2.1 **Description and Quantity of Hazardous Waste Received**

The M55 rockets are the only munitions received at USACAMDS that are considered hazardous waste. The quantity of rockets received and stored at USACAMDS is well documented by the inventory records kept at USACAMDS.

Other chemical munitions received at USACAMDS for demilitarization are similarly inventoried and accounted for by Army regulations. Prior to testing or demilitarization, most stockpile chemical munitions are considered "product" and are exempt from RCRA rules and regulations. At the point when chemical agent or a munition is processed such that it can't be used for its intended purpose, it is a hazardous waste. The generation of wastes from demilitarization of the munitions is determined by the type of munitions, the number of munitions processed, and the characteristics of the munitions. These data are collected and summarized daily in the automated data storage facilities at DCD. Records are also kept at the facility to document treatment and storage of waste as outlined in R315-5.3 (40 CFR 264 Appendix I).

The generation of spent Pollution Abatement System (PAS) brines and salts from treatment of spent decontamination solution is accounted for by the amount of brine that enters the system, tank readings and weights or volumes of filled containers in the brine drying area. This data is available at USACAMDS.

5.2.2 **Location of Hazardous Wastes**

Hazardous wastes may be located in any of the hazardous waste management units including container storage areas, tank systems and sumps. The types and quantities of wastes to be collected in the Container, Tank and Waste Pile Storage areas is described in Attachments 12 and 13. The amount of waste present at the incinerators, brine dryer area and other hazardous waste management units depends on current operations. The maximum amount of waste that can be present at any one time at each hazardous waste management unit is detailed in Attachment 12.

5.2.3 Records and Results of Waste Analysis

These data are available at USACAMDS. The data collected and maintained are consistent with the Waste Analysis Plan.

5.2.4 Summary Reports and Details of Incidents Requiring Implementation of the Contingency Plan

These reports are available at USACAMDS in the event that they are necessary, and will be made available in a timely manner upon the request of the Executive Secretary or his representative.

5.2.5 Records and Results of Inspections

These records are maintained at USACAMDS for three (3) years. The format of inspections and information generated during inspections are detailed in Section 5-1. The inspection sheets are generated by area rather than by type of inspection. Example No. 1: The Brine Drying Area (BDA) inspection sheet covers tanks, sumps, piping, valves, level indicators, dryers, and secondary containment. Example No. 2: The Residual Storage Area (RSA) inspection sheet includes sumps, pumps, piping, area chemical agent monitoring, etc. only. These records will be made available to the Executive Secretary or his representative and contain all the information shown in Table 5-1.

5.2.6 Combustion Temperatures

Combustion temperatures are monitored continuously for each incinerator while it is in operation to burn hazardous waste. The actual measurement points are specified in Attachment 15.

5.2.7 Waste Feed Rate

Feed rate measurements are specific to particular incinerators. Waste feed is measured in either pounds or gallons.

Feed rates to the Metal Parts Furnace (MPF) are measured by the types of munitions or container, the number of projectile bodies or containers per charge car, and the number of cars processed and is limited by the restrictions of Attachment 15. These data are recorded by the operator and summarized, as information becomes available.

5.2.8 Indicator of Combustion Gas Velocity

The combustion gas velocities are indirectly measured and monitored by monitoring the draft in the various incinerators. These indicators are specified in Attachment 15.

5.2.9 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Monitoring

Carbon monoxide will be monitored continuously during incinerator operation. Monitoring data is available at USACAMDS.

5.2.10 Daily Inspections

The incinerators and ancillary equipment will be inspected daily, when incinerating hazardous waste, for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, and signs of tampering. This inspection will be accomplished daily by Quality Assurance inspection. The pre-operation inspections conducted as part of, and specific to, the various test plans are an integral part of this inspection program.

5.2.11 Testing of the Waste Feed Cutoff Mechanisms and Interlocks

These mechanisms are described for each incinerator in Attachment 15. These mechanisms will be tested prior to the start of each test program and weekly during operation. The test will be part of the pre-operation check that is part of, and specific to, the various test plans.

5.3 Land Disposal Restrictions

Records showing that wastes are managed in accordance with the requirements of the land disposal restrictions are also maintained. Records are maintained as outlined in R315-8-5.3 (40 CFR 264.73(b)(10-16) and R315-13 (40 CFR 268) as applicable.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
METAL PARTS FURNACE		
Combustion System(exterior)	D	Visually inspect for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, and signs of tempering.
Combustion system(interior)	D	Visually inspect for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, and signs of tempering.
Ash collection and furnace discharge area	D	Visually inspect for spills.
Waste feed cutoff mechanism, associated alarms and interlocks	W And at start of each test program	Verify that CMO has performed interlock inspection and tested waste feed cutoff.
Incinerator process monitoring and recording equipment	D	Visually inspect for unusual readings that suggest a potential malfunction.
Combustion air blower	D	Visually inspect for vibration and excessive noise
Area chemical agent monitors	D	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	D	Check for agent challenge
Inspection of incinerator hardware such as valves, pipes, fittings, conveyors, etc.	D	Visually inspect for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, and signs of tampering.
CONTAINERS, STORAGE AREAS AND WASTE PILES		
Containers	Initially and W	Visually inspect container and cover for cracks, holes, leaks, deterioration, rust, corrosion, trends that indicate a possible problem and piece count. Check accumulation start dates and container labeling. Check for adequate aisle space.
Storage Areas and Waste Piles	W	Visually inspect for liquid/solid wastes in proper areas and waste compatibility. Verify that required signs are visible, appropriate fire fighting, spill and other emergency equipment is accessible and available, and that the area is secure.
Containment Systems	W	Inspect floor and curbing of the storage area or containment system for cracks, flaking, chips or gouges, and for areas that may indicate excessive wear or deterioration. Examine floor surface for evidence of contamination.
Load/Unload Areas	W	Inspect condition of containers and general area and inspect for leaks and spills.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
SATELLITE and 90 DAY ACCUMULATION AREAS		
Containers	Initially and W	Visually inspect for leaking containers and cracks, gaps, or open spaces in covers, deterioration of containers, rust, corrosion, or trends that indicate a possible problem. Check accumulation start dates (90-day areas only) and container labeling. Check for adequate aisle space and that satellite containers are labeled as waste and under operator control.
Containment Systems (90 Day Accumulation areas only)	W	Inspect floor and curbing of the storage area or containment system for cracks, flaking, chips or gouges, and for areas that may indicate excessive wear or deterioration. Examine floor surface for evidence of contamination.
METAL PARTS FURNACE AND LIQUID INCINERATOR POLLUTION ABATEMENT SYSTEM		
Quench pump	D when in operation	Visually inspect for leaks. Check for excessive noise and vibration.
Induced draft fan	D	Check for excessive noise and vibration.
Pollution abatement system	D	Visually inspect for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, and signs of tampering.
CHEMICAL AGENT STORAGE TANKS (ECC SEG, LIC, MDM)		
Tank area	D	Visually inspect for evidence of leakage, cracks, chips or gouges that would allow seepage into construction materials or ground.
Piping and valves	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion and leakage.
Tank structure	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, erosion, leaking seams or fixtures.
Pumps	D when in operation	Visually inspect connections for evidence of obvious mechanical failure. Check for excessive noise and vibration.
Tank supports	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion.
Secondary containment system and containment sumps	D	Visually inspect for evidence of cracks, erosion of construction materials or other physical damage.
Level sensors	D	Check for proper operation at monitor panel in CMO.
Overfill/spill control equipment	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.
Tank Roofs and Closure Devices (headspace pressure below atmospheric)	Y	Inspect visually for defects (cracks, holes, gaps, broken or damaged seals or gaskets, broken or missing hatches, access covers, etc.) that could lead to air emissions.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
Tanks	D	Visually inspect aboveground parts of tank system (tank shell and bottom piping and valves, pumps, tank supports and construction materials) for corrosion, deterioration leaks and spills.
	D	Visually inspect secondary containment and the area around the tank system for corrosion, cracks, erosion of construction materials and releases.
	D	Review data from air and liquid monitoring and leak detection equipment (e.g., level sensors). Verify that monitoring and leak detection equipment is operating properly and is calibrated properly.
WASTE LIQUID STORAGE TANKS (TMF)		
Tank Roofs and Closure Devices		
Tank area	D	Visually inspect for evidence of leakage, cracks, chips or gouges that would allow seepage into construction materials or ground.
Piping and valves	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion and leakage.
Tank structure	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, erosion, leaking seams or fixtures.
Pumps	D	Visually inspect connections for evidence of obvious mechanical failure. Check for excessive noise and vibration.
Tank supports	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion.
Secondary containment system and containment sumps	D	Visually inspect for evidence of cracks, erosion of construction materials or other physical damage.
Level sensors (TMF)	D	Check for proper operation at control panel.
Overfill/spill control equipment Tanks	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.
	D	Visually inspect aboveground parts of tank system (tank shell and bottom piping and valves, pumps, tank supports and construction materials) for corrosion, deterioration leaks and spills.
	D	Visually inspect secondary containment and the area around the tank system for corrosion, cracks, erosion of construction materials and releases.
	D	Review data from air and liquid monitoring and leak detection equipment (e.g., level sensors). Verify that monitoring and leak detection equipment is operating properly and is calibrated properly
	M	Monthly or after each agent campaign or test, physically determine the amount of liquid and sludge in the tank.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
BRINE DRYING AREA STORAGE TANKS (T13-A, T13-B, T13C, T13D & T13E)		
Overfill/spill control equipment	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.
Tanks	D	Visually inspect aboveground parts of tank system (tank shell and bottom piping and valves, pumps, tank supports and construction materials) for corrosion, deterioration leaks and spills.
	D	Visually inspect secondary containment and the area around the tank system for corrosion, cracks, erosion of construction materials and releases.
	D	Review data from air and liquid monitoring and leak detection equipment (e.g., level sensors). Verify that monitoring and leak detection equipment is operating properly and is calibrated properly. Review operating record to ensure waste in tanks has been properly decontaminated
	DW	Visually verify the amount of waste present in the tanks.
Piping and valves	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion and leakage.
Tank structure	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, erosion, leaking seams or fixtures.
Pumps	D	Visually inspect connections for evidence of obvious mechanical failure. Check for excessive noise and vibration.
Tank supports	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion.
Secondary containment system and containment sumps	D	Visually inspect for evidence of cracks, erosion of construction materials or other physical damage.
Level sensors/sight glasses	D	Check for proper operation at monitor panel in CMO. Visually inspect sight glass for liquid level and leaks.
Overfill/spill control equipment	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.
BRINE TRANSFER LINES		
All lines between the Brine Drying Area and the Demilitarization Facilities	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.
Pipe supports	D	Visually inspect pipe holders and frames for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.
VENTILATION SYSTEMS		
General ventilation system	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion or malfunctions.
Pressure sensors	D	Check for pressure drop.
Airflow	D	Check for pressure drop.
Internal mechanical	When filters are changed	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion and excessive wear.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
Area chemical agent monitors	D	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	D	Check for agent challenge.
<u>All Hazardous Waste Sumps (BDA, BIF, ECC SEG, ETF, LAB 541, MDF, MPF, RSA, CDS, ATF/RSF, CAMDS Lab, SME, MTF & TMF, etc.) *Sumps are inspected weekly when systems are not in operation</u>		
Sump structure	D*	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, erosion, leaking seams or fixtures, and presence of waste when not in operation
Piping and valves	D*	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion and leakage.
Pumps	D*	Visually inspect for evidence of obvious mechanical failure. Check for excessive noise and vibration.
Secondary containment system and containment sumps	D*	Visually inspect for evidence of cracks, erosion of construction materials or other physical damage.
Level/moisture sensors	D*	Check for proper operation at monitor panel in CMO.
Overfill/spill control equipment	D*	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.
Sump integrity for sumps without secondary containment	A	Perform fill test to confirm sump integrity.
EMERGENCY GENERATORS		
Engine generator	M	Start unit with uninterruptable power supplies or air as required. Check governor speed. Check voltage output regularity. Check for any unusual noise. Check electrical phase output balance.
COMMUNICATION		
Control room alarm panels in CMO	D	Check integrity of audible/visual alarm.
Radio (Demilitarization Protective Ensemble)	W	Check for proper operation and audibility.
Radio (Security)	W	Check for proper operation and audibility.
Telephones	W	Check for proper operation and audibility. (Emergency telephone and telephones used for Demilitarization Protective Ensemble entries)
Public address	W	Check for proper operation and audibility.
Closed-circuit television	W	Check for visual clarity, tilt, pan and zoom function.
SECURITY		
Gates	D	Operate Sallyport vehicle and personnel gate interlock override to assure capability for emergency ingress/egress.
Locks	D	Check locks on all unused gates and buildings.
Fence	D	Check for integrity, intrusion or obstruction by vegetation, and gaps at fence base.
Lighting	D	Check for proper functioning and assurance that lighted areas are not masked by vegetation.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES		
Alarms (Building pull box)	S	Check for operability.
Extinguishers (Hand Held)	M	Check for condition and gauge pressure.
Halon system for control room	M	Visually check for proper pressure.
Smoke detectors	S	Check for operability.
2 1/2" Drain Test	Q	System check for transmitter operability and flow detection.
Wet and dry sprinkler systems	A	Check for operability with trip tests.
Fire hydrants	A	Check for water distribution flow.
DEMILITARIZATION PROTECTIVE ENSEMBLE		
Outer garment, outer gloves and boots	D	Ensure that a quantity of ten (10) DPE outer garments, outer gloves and boots are on hand for operation requiring DPE. Inspect garments that are to be worn to ensure that they have been properly hung and aired out.
DPE leak detector	D	Inspect operator's log to ensure that check with Snoop Test has been performed on entries.
Respirator and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)	D	Ensure that emergency air bottles in DPE support area are filled.
Butyl rubber storage	S	Ensure that there is sufficient inventory and that expiration dates have not lapsed (where applicable).
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT		
Ambulance	W	Verify that information on inspection form allows for normal vehicle start-up and operation.
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT		Inspections are carried out in accordance with the DCD Part B Storage Permit.
Spill control vehicle	W	Make sure vehicle is parked at proper location; starts and runs properly; key is left in ignition; gas tank is more than one-half full; and it has sufficient inventory of items.
Power-driven decontamination apparatus	W	Make sure vehicle is parked at proper location; starts and runs properly; key is left in ignition; gas tank is more than one-half full; and it has decontaminant properly stored.
BRINE DRYERS (Subpart X Units)		
Dryer area	D	Visually inspect for evidence of leakage, cracks, chips or gouges that would allow seepage into construction materials or ground.
Piping and valves	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion and leakage.
Pumps	D	Visually inspect connections for evidence of obvious mechanical failure. Check for excessive noise and vibration.
Brine Dryer structure and supports	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion.
Secondary containment system	D	Visually inspect for evidence of cracks, erosion of construction materials or other physical damage.
Overfill/spill control equipment	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
Brine Dryer	D	Check area for spills or overflow.
Salt conveyor housing	D	Check for waste residue build up.
BRINE EVAPORATOR (Subpart X Unit)		
Tank structure	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, erosion, leaking seams or fixtures.
Evaporator area	D	Visually inspect for evidence of leakage, cracks, chips or gouges that would allow seepage into construction materials or ground.
Piping and valves	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion and leakage.
Pumps	D	Visually inspect connections for evidence of obvious mechanical failure. Check for excessive noise and vibration.
Brine Evaporator supports	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion.
Secondary containment system	D	Visually inspect for evidence of cracks, erosion of construction materials or other physical damage.
Overfill/spill control equipment	D	Visually inspect for evidence of corrosion, leakage or other physical damage.
Evaporator test panel and gauges	D when in operation	Depress test button on panel. Verify that available horn functions and test lights illuminate.
MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION CHAMBER (Subpart X Unit)		
Control Panel	D	Visually inspect to ensure that temperature and air flow guages are operational.
Area chemical agent monitors	D	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	D	Check for agent challenge
Chamber	D	Visually inspect for signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration.
Access door	D	Visually inspect for signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration.
Recirculation fan	D	Check for excessive noise of vibrations.
ROCKET SHEAR MACHINE (Subpart X Unit)		
Area chemical agent monitors	D	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	D	Check for agent challenge.
Hydraulic and pneumatic systems	D	Visually inspect to ensure the system does not show excessive wear and will maintain proper pressures during operation.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
Equipment operation	D	Check data from control room screens for indications of proper equipment operation.
	D	Visually observe rocket processing to ensure proper operation from the CMO.
	D	Visually inspect from CMO for obvious signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment.
MULTIPURPOSE DEMILITARIZATION MACHINE (Subpart X Unit)		
Area chemical agent monitors	D	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	D	Check for agent challenge.
Hydraulic and pneumatic systems	D	Visually inspect to ensure the system does not show excessive wear and will maintain proper pressures during operation.
Equipment operation	D	Check data from control room screens for indications of proper equipment operation
	D	Visually observe processing to ensure proper operation from the CMO or MDM control room
	D	Visually inspect from CMO or MDM control room for obvious signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment.
PROJECTILE/MORTAR DISASSEMBLY MACHINE (Subpart X Unit)		
Area chemical agent monitors	D	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	D	Check for agent challenge.
Hydraulic and pneumatic systems	D	Visually inspect to ensure the system does not show excessive wear and will maintain proper pressures during operation.
Equipment operation	D	Check data from control room screens for indications of proper equipment operation
	D	Visually observe processing to ensure proper operation from the CMO
	D	Visually inspect from CMO for obvious signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment.
ROCKET SEPARATION MACHINE (Subpart X Unit)		
Area chemical agent monitors	D	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	D	Check for agent challenge.
Hydraulic and pneumatic systems	D	Visually inspect to ensure the system does not show excessive wear and will maintain proper pressure during operation.

Table 5-1 INSPECTION SCHEDULE		
Item 264.15(b)(1)	Frequency^a 264.15(b)(4)	Types of Problems 264.15(b)(3)
Equipment Operation	D	Check for data from control room screens for indications of proper equipment operation
	D	Visually observe processing to ensure proper operation from the CMO
	D	Visually inspect from CMO for obvious signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment.
BULK DRAIN STATION (Subpart X Unit)		
Area chemical agent monitors	D	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	D	Check for agent challenge.
Hydraulic and pneumatic systems	D	Visually inspect to ensure the system does not show excessive wear and will maintain proper pressures during operation.
	D	Check data from control room screens for indications of proper equipment operation
	D	Visually observe processing to ensure proper operation from the CMO or MDM control room
Equipment operation	D	Visually inspect from CMO or MDM control room for obvious signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment.
INSTRUMENTED TON CONTAINERS ITCs (Subpart X Units)		
Area chemical agent monitors	DW	Visually inspect to ensure required monitors are present and operational.
	DW	Check for agent challenge.
Agent Transfer System	DW	Check for signs of leakage from equipment (valves, connectors, pressure relief devices, etc.)
Equipment Operation	DW	Visually inspect from CMO or BIF control room for obvious signs of physical damage, wear, or deterioration of the equipment
Compliance with Organic Emission Control Requirements (Subpart CC)	DW	Check for distance of VOC emitting points from natural draft openings in enclosure (BIF agent drain bay room)
Notes: a D-Daily, DW-Daily when operating and weekly when not in operation, W-Weekly, M-Monthly, Q-Quarterly, S-Semiannually, A-Annually		